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SUNDAY, MAY 9, 1915.

A PHILADELPHIA EXAMPLE

Philadelphia is following the example set by New England high school pupils in foregoing the bootless and expensive class night exercises at graduation time for a trip to Washington.

Beveral hundred boys from one Philadelphia high school, and more than 200 girls from another, are in more, at first hand, about the Gov- Elsie Ferguson in "Outcast." ernment institutions and the National Capital than they learned in their whole school courses from reading about it.

One trip to the Capitol, a glimpse of the Senate and House chambers and the United States Supreme Court room will do more, the principal of one of these schools frankly admits, to stimulate interest in the way the Government is conductd than all the dry perusal of books

on civics afforded in the curricula. New England schools began the invation of Washington trips, and Western schools have taken it up to some extent. The expense is even less for schools from Maryland and Pennsylvania. The matter of simple dressing for class night exercises, and all the disputes about flowers, and the propriety of programs, settle themselves by the trip-to-Washington solution. And the pupils are the gainers.

WILL CHURCHILL GO?

No event of the war has so startled and amazed the British people as the sinking of the Lusitania. It is ghastly proof that the submarine warfare is not an empty defiance, that England surely has a foe to dread. It will revive the hostility to Churchill, a civilian, as first lord of the admiralty. It emphasizes as a fact what England has believed to be impossible, that the destruction of her commerce may be encompassed.

In times of peace it is well and advisable for a civilian to preside check against militarism, and is a bulwark against imperialism. But the ideal of a military force in wartime is absolute and efficient professional military control.

Britain, and under his administration the British navy has fallen short of the world's expectations. The Germans have bombarded the British coast, and German war vessels infest British waters, despite the fact that in every naval arm England far outclasses her enemy. On the other hand, the German coast is virgin, so far as British descents upon it are concerned.

It is not impossible that the Lusitania disaster will create a demand in Great Britain for a national cabinet. The nation is just awakening from its dream of complete security. It is beginning to realize that there is a national peril. All her genius, all her resources must be employed in the national interest. It is not a matter for party decision, but respects the safety of the nation and of the empire, requiring the utmost of the nation's ability and skill, regardless of party, and of the em-pire's assistance. But the present will be whether Churchill shall go.

CHARLES FROHMAN

The horror of the Lusitania disin the history of the stage.

the drama in America and England. sion to their side would help them. His name was a guarantee of con- They need our guns and ammunition scientious effort in production, in more than they need our battleacting, and in the play itself. One ships. or the other of this trinity sometimes | Next comes the question of foodfailed him-but it was seldom. And stuffs. Participant in the war, the a Charles Frohman failure was of- United States might very possibly ten better in one or the other of see fit to conserve its stocks of foods, these theatrical unities than the to the extent of embargoing in some average manager's success.

ber of artistic productions, a greater number of real stars of the stage denumber of real stars of the stage developed under his management, than be brought into existence in time to veloped under his management, than be brought into existence in time to Emery, chairman; the house committee, W. J. Cochran, chairman, and the pub-

The Washington Times build higher in artistic values with be considerably impaired? Would each of his productions, to foster there not be demand to keep our individuality and to encourage art- money and credit at home, just as ists to give the freest expression to there would be to keep arms, munitheir art. Mr. Frohman was the tions, foodstuffs? At least Germany most retiring of New York theatri- is quite justified in assuming that cal magnates. He kept himself al- such might be the case. ways in the background, insisting tire credit for their work.

His contributions to each theatrical tertainment included Maude Adams draw. in repertoire, William Gillette, Blanche Bates, and Marie Doro in the revival of "Diplomacy;" Otis war. Let it be assumed that Ger-Skinner, in "The Silent Voice;" Billie many had been at length defeated. Burke, in "Jerry;" John Drew, in "A Prodigal Husband;" Julia Sanderson, Donald Brian, and Joseph Cawthorn, these, the United States would send in "The Girl From Utah;" Ann Mur- its delegates. dock and Mrs. Thomas Whiffen, in Washington this week, learning "The Beautiful Adventure," and

GERMANY AND AMERICA

Lord Charles Beresford is quoted as expressing the firm opinion that Germany has set about to force America into the war. He recalls, as others are able to do, that he expressed this opinion a long time ago, and opines that recent developments strengthen the presumption.,

There are more than a few people in this country, and in the counsels of Administration, who lean to the same view. It is therefore quite worth while to examine very calmly the possible reasons that might move Germany to adopt what would seem at first glance to be a suicidal

By reason of their control of the seas, the allies have been able to buy munitions of war, arms, powder, foodstuffs, copper, petroleum products, and the like, from the United States, and to get them delivered. Germany has not been able to do so. It would be greatly to Germany's advantage if she could end the willingness of the United States to send these supplies to the enemies of

The United States has no army that would be sufficient to be of serious importance in the great war. It has not thus far seen any reason for expanding greatly its army. If it should become a belligerent it would necessarily set about enlisting and equipping a large army. 'I nat would mean that the arms and munitions now being sent to Europe would in considerable measure, at least, have to be kept here. Yet they could not over military forces. It provides a be used, by an American army, to the injury of Germany for many months, if ever, because the army American politics, looking toward would have to be organized. Thus the results at the ballot box, might Germany might very well calculate influence this country's attitude. Churchill has not satisfied Great would shut off all or much of the arms that having America in the war and ammunition supply from America's allies, while not increasing the effective force that Germany must

So much for the military side. Turn next to the naval aspects. The United States has a real navy, that within a short time could be used. But it, also, would suddenly be found to need munitions; so the output of naval munitions from American factories might be expected to be commandeered for our own navy, and thus kept away from the allies.

If this took place, it would sharply increase the naval power that Germany must face. But how greatly would this disadvantage Germany? The French and German navies are about equal, though a considerable advantage lies on the side of the Germans. The British navy is rather more than twice the German. In the aggregate, then, the present ratio of naval strength and pressing question doubtlessly is about as three to one against Germany. Putting the United States in would make it roughly four to one. The difference would not be particularly advantageous because Germany has no chance on the sea now, aster is too fresh in mind to permit and therefore could not have less if analysis of the loss the theater has the odds against her were still sustained in the death of Charles greater. But the withdrawal from Frohman. Practically a new stand- Britain and France of the opporard of theatrical values must be es- tunity to buy from this country as tablished to provide a place for him large supplies of naval ammunition Press Club Roof Garden as formerly might quite conceivably He stood for all that was best in injure them more than our acces-

measure their export to the allies. A wise manager, a discriminating The allies would lose these to whatjudge of plays, players, and play- ever extent this country discontinued, and their guests. goers, he has a record of a greater their export. And, again, the allies number of successes, a greater num- need our wheat and meat more than

weloped under his management, than any other producer of plays in this be of effective use.

It was his endeavor always to the made or fostered.

It was his endeavor always to the first manuagement, than be brought into existence in time to be of effective use.

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It was his endeavor always to the transport time the producer of plays in this be of effective use.

It was his endeavor always to the first monute of the plays in this be of effective use.

It was his endeavor always to the first manual the house committee, possible, it was generally will send me. Inquires learned that the car with the automobile sat serveral senting does trace with the automobile sat serveral senting to interfect with thegeneral naval policy against detaching destroyers and other. Within the automobile sat serveral senting the miles of that her to interfect with thegeneral naval policy dominities, that here with the enterony that the car that be the satisfact of the serveral senting doctors and nurses there, it of interfect with the dattomobile sat serveral senting the tendent possible, it was generally senting the

Thus it seems doubtful whether upon his employes receiving the en- the United States would be of substantial service, either military or economic, as an ally; whether, even, season provided the main part of all as a fighting power she would be the first class attractions to be given more useful than she is now, a great before an audience. In Washington reservoir of wealth and producing his contribution to last season's en- power on which they are able to

> Consider now the situation that would be presented at the end of the There would be a peace congress of the warring nations; and as one of

States? This country has nothing to gain in territories, in colonies, in prestige, in security, from the imposition of severe terms on the defeated countries. The sole distinct gain that would seem possible for this country to enjoy would lie in the country to enjoy would lie in the colonies of the art of story telling, one feels through each of the stories that make up the present volume the careful phrase, the restrained description, and when all is said and done, the realiness of her people. Thus, and so and only thus thus and so could they act. Only so could they have been brought to such and such a state of mind.

One o'a very small group of the past make up the present volume the careful phrase, the restrained description, and when all is said and done, the realiness of her people. Thus, and so and only thus thus and so could they have been brought to such and such a state of mind.

One leaves the post very small group of the past make up the present volume the careful phrase, the restrained description, and when all is said and done, the realiness of her people. Thus, and so could they act.

One o'a very small group of the past make up the present volume the careful phrase, the restrained description. moderate terms would be the United draws for us. waters; a gain so small that Ger- while. many might easily consider that it PAULINE-By Arthur Willis Spooner. Sherman, French & Co. \$1.35 net. would be unimportant, from her point of view.

The United States has a record of opposition to exacting large indemnities as the price of victory. We returned the United States' share of turned the United States' share of China's indemnity following the Boxer uprising. In the case of Germany, there would be especial probability of a strong national sentiment demanding such an attitude, because of the political elements in this country.

This brings our examination to the final phase, that of the relation of part in the war. German-Americans have been devotedly loyal to Germany. They would with few exceptions be loyal to this country in a war even with Germany; but Germany would be quite justified, today, in assuming that our part in the peace congress would be tempered to consideration of the feelings of the great German-American population, and its desire that we should use our moral influence to make Germany's penalty as light as possible. The peace congress might very probably come together before the Presidenrequire a great stretch of the German imagination to conceive that

It is not the purpose here to consider the reasonableness of these arguments. Germany might be wrong in every one of them; but there is a reasonableness and a plausibility about them that could hardly fail to volume there is attached a certain diga time as the present. It is well that passing or hasty perusal. Americans should survey the whole situation from all points of view. They have need to consider how Germany may be regarding it at this moment.

Somebody decided, with a good deal of deliberation, that the Lusitania should be sunk. We know that, because the purpose was advertised in advance. There must have been a For Four Miles Up the Hudson grave and very earnest weighing of all the elements in the whole international situation, before the intellectual syndicate that is Germany's government determined to take such a remarkable step. The things here suggested could not have failed to receive consideration, because they are so obvious. Considering these and many other things, that syndicate of intellect and purpose did deliberately decide to destroy the Lusitania, American passengers and all. if it were possible. It seems not impossible that the men who decided upon that step did it because of return conviction that Germany could afford to take whatever chance was involved in such a move.

To Be Opened Wednesday

The National Press Club roof garden will be opened formally on Wednesday evening, when members, accompanied by their wives and friends, will dine beneath the stars and entoy the cooling breezes. The roof garden enjoyed great popularity throughout last summer and there was scarcely an evening when the tables were not all taken. Indications are that this year will even sur- Y. M. C. A. branches. pass the last in popularity, and arrangements have been made to increase the enjoyment and comforts of the members

Many unusual entertainment features have been planned for the roof garden

WARMLY WELCOMED

Second Volume of Mrs. Katherine Fullerton Gerould's Stories Is Out.

THE GREAT TRADITION-By Katherine Fullerton Gerould. Charles Scribner's Sons. \$1.25 net. volume of Mrs This, the second Gerould's steries, comes to the circle of her readers with a warm welcome. I would be a pity if such gems as each one of the eight undoubtedly should vanish to the place where the dead dust of magazine stories have their untimely end. But her publishers, realizing this, have made into a permanent thing, Is not Germany likely to believe book worth buying, these latter studies that in such a gathering the coun- Mrs. Gerould, with the skill of the careof interesting men and women which try most likely to urge mild and ful painstaking craft of the etcher,

this country to enjoy would lie in the possible confiscation of German shipping now interned in American that under the marvelous flesh tints, the bone and sinew are there all the

In a serious foreword the author, Mr Arthur Willis Spooner, says gravely "She did kiss the young soldier good stories of every nation; not perhaps as Mr. Spooner asserts in just exactly "that way," but anyway it has been done. There may be those who can war stories alost upon us, we should say that Mr. Spooner had delay ed this one novel by a full decade.

"AUGUST FIRST," by Mary Raymond Ship-man Andrews and Roy Irving Murray. Charles Scribner's Sons. 11 net. Let not the hurried traveler, pausing before the newsstand acquire the pres-American domestic politics to our ent volume under the impression that he's getting a thriller. But if there be these who prefer their religion candied, of if one in desperațion desires a gift for one's seventeen-year-old nieve, let him purchase this volume. Whimsicai at times, in spots reminescent of such classics as the Elsie books, "August First" will have an audience. It wore a pity to spoil a piot in a brief book notice, but it's all about a girl and a young clergyman, and "August First" is the name the girl chooses to be known by in a series of letters until such time as Fate reveals to the athletic cleryman her true name and place in the world. Needless to say "they are maried and live happily ever after-

THE GLEN PATH and other sones, he Samuel Theodore Kidder, Sherman, French & Co. \$1, net.

A pleasant uneventful collection of poems, none of them remarkable but tial election of 1916; and it would not some of them thoughtful and gentle One especially is full of color: 'Sunset to Gloaming;' several of the hymns are above the average.

"LOVE'S CREED"-By Thombly Sherman, Fr net.

This is Mr. Trombly's second book of collected poems. The first entitled, "The Springtime of Love," attracted favorable notice at the time volume there is attached a certain dig appeal to the German mind in such bity that makes it worth more than

UNCLE SAM'S FLEET

Big Warships Present Formidable Appearance.

NEW YORK, May 9 .- Perfect weather gave thousands a chance to visit Uncle Sam's big fleet in the Hudson today. For four miles up past the Palisades the big steel fighters presented a formidable appearance.

The Rhode Island, which was put out

in the sound for gun practice, is expected late today or tomorrow, when the destroyer flotilla will also arrive and by Tuesday the full complement eight warships will be anchored in the

One of the events of the day was the return visit of Admiral Fletcher in tull naval state to Rear Admiral Upshur. commandent of the New York navy

yard.
The admiral, with two of his aides, steamed over to the yard, received a salute of twenty guns, and officially greeted the other. The greatest curiosity of the crowds

all day was shown for the submarines. Hundreds of persons who had read of periscopes had never seen them. The fleet will be illuminated again to-The neet will be illuminated again to-night. There were special fleet services in many of the city churches today. Charles H. Sherrill, chairman of the mayor's committee on religious services for the men, said he had made arrangements with the Y. M. C. A. members to be at the various floats to direct the churchgoers. Also, in an effort to pro-tect the sailors and the \$3,500,000 they brought ashore with them, a temporary bank has been opened in each of the

Will Send Motor to Aid U. S. Red Cross in Serbia

Horse show attendants yesterday were

Week's Summary For Your Scrapbook

SUNDAY, May 2. The Lusitania sailed on Saturday, despite an official warning to Americans by the German embassy not to cross the Atlantic on British or French steamships. The State Department hears that the American steamship Cushing was damaged in the North Sea by bombs dropped on her deck from a German aeroplane. The Svorono, a Russian steamer, is sunk by a German submarine in the North Sea. Dunkirk is tombarded by long range German guns located near Dixmude. The international woman's peace congress at The Hague is concluded. News is received of a new German drive toward Warsaw. China sends a note to Japan rejecting the principal Japanese demands.

MONDAY, May 3.-The American steamship Gulflight is torpedoed by a German submarine off the Scilly Islands with the loss of two men and the death of the captain from heart failure caused by shock. A British destroyer and two German torpedo boats are sunk in a series of engagements in the North Sea. Paris reports a long range bombardment of the German forts at Metz. The Germans experiment with new kinds of asphyxiants, which have little result. Berlin asserts that her new positions north of Ypres are intact, despite French and British attacks. Turkish war office reports allied landing forces on the Gallipoli peninsula driven back at all points.

TUESDAY, May 4.-German submarines in North Sea sink four more neutral merchantmen, three Norwegian and one Swedish. Three British trawlers are sunk. Washington regards the torpedoing of the Gulflight with grave concern. Berlin reports a decisive victory over Russians in west Galicia. The German advance through the Baltic provinces continues toward Riga and Mitau. The allies are reported to be advancing toward the narrows at the Dardanelles under protection of their naval fire. Italian troops attack Sirtis, Tripoli, and some of the irregular troops desert to the rebels who hold the place.

WEDNESDAY, May 5.—The German and Austrian war offices combine in announcing the flight of Russian forces between the Vistula and the Carpathians, west Galicia, where it is said that 30,000 Russian prisoners already have been made. Berlin reports the capture of Zevecote, Westhoek, and Zonnebeke, east of Ypres. Sir John French officially admits the loss of Zonnebeke. British war office announces that the asphyxiating gases used by the Germans usually kill outright, but that when they do not the victim is left an invalid for life. Smyrna bombarded by the allies again. King of Italy decides not to leave Rome for unveiling of Garibaldi monument at Genoa, because of gravity of international situation.

THURSDAY, May 6 .- China appeals to Great Britain, France, Russia, and the United States to save her from Japanese aggression. Japan decides to send an ultimatum to China. The extent of the Austro-German victory between the Vistula and the Carpathians increases, and Berlin now says Russian forces have been compelled to evacuate their positions about the Dukla Pass. Petrograd admits Austro-Germans succeeded in crossing the Dunajec. Austria is reported to be offering additional concessions to Italy in return for that country's continued neutrality. Unofficial statements tell of complete success for allies on Gallipoli peninsula.

FRIDAY, 'May 7.- Japan's ultimatum to China reaches Japanese legation at Peking. State Department at Washington issues statement saying it has received full assurances from Japan that "open-door policy in China will not be violated. German war office claims 40.000 prisoners in the recent fighting between the Vistula and the Carpathians. Tarnow reported captured by Germans and Austrians. Rome hears Austria has decided not to make reported additional concessions to Italy. French report that German losses during last two weeks in the western theater have been 35,000.

SATURDAY, May 8.—The Lusitania is sunk by German submarine off Old Head of Kinsale, Ireland, without warning. First reports, which are incomplete, estimate number of persons lost at about 1,000, including many Americans, among them Alfred G. Vanderbilt, Charles Frohman, and Elbert Hubbard. Official Washington is stunned by news, but refrains from making statement until more accurate information is at hand. China decides to accept Japanese demands in full. Opening of Italian parliament postponed until May 20. Berlin announces British attempts to recover Hill 60 have failed, and the Russians are in full retreat from the Carpathians.

Experts Ask Why Liner Was Not Given Convoy

LONDON, May 9.-Expert commant pose of attacking a single ship they on the destruction of the Lusitania and have every chance of succeeding. the loss of so many innocent women to be in the circumstances. Yet, despite the scientific character of the comments, the personal feeling of the writers controls them at times. The expert of the Dally Express, for instance, suggests that Ambassador

instance, suggests that Ambassador von Bernstorff at Washington might be arrested as an accessory before the fact for murder and be sent to the electric.

The Daily Telegraph comments: "This consideration will, we imagine, fix itself in the minds of the American people: The outrage was committed deliberately, after notice."

The Morning Post says:
"We find it a little difficult to understand how, with such warning and such ample opportunities to take all precau-tions, the Lusitania was caught. The tions, the Lusiania was caught. The conclusion is inevitable that the exact course of the vessel must have been known to the commander of the submarine. This is difficult to avoid but uncomfortable to accept. As to the pracautions taken by the admiralty to protect the vessel, we are, of course, quite in the dark."

The naval expert of the Times in his discussion says: discussion says:

"It would seem to be a principle hith-erto that each ship must look out for herself. It is clear from the large number of British liners every day using mobile, which read:
"I am going to Serbia to help the American doctors and nurses there, if you will send me. Inquire within."

Bumber of British liners every day using the ports and waters of the United King. don that it would be quite impossible to interfere with thegeneral naval policy.

The writer ascribes the attack in the and children, as well as non-combatant Lusintania to the failure of Germany's men, is as restrained as it is possible original plan and her desire to re-establish a reputation for her submarines. Therefore it is probable, he says, that several submarines were withdrawn from a general attack on commerce to achieve a great coup in catching the

Lusitania.

The Daily Express declares that if the Lusitania was unconvoyed and unthe Lusitania was unconvoyed and unthe Lusitania was unconvoyed to the nation has every right to

demond the reason.

Archibald Hurd, the well-known naval expert of the Daily Telegraph, argues that there is a strong propagative that the largest number of the most German submarines was assembled in the track of the Lusitania sembled in the track of the Lusitania over a wide area. He speculates on the question whether the United States will demand an investigation, which, if granted, may reveal why a huge target 785 feet long, approaching Liverpool by daylight, was following a more or less normal course, since it could have been assumed that the Germans having given notice of the attack would make every effort to fulfill their threat. On the other hand, he says, if the wireless of the Lusitania was in general use a message could perhaps have revealed message could perhaps have revealed the whereabouts of the vessel.

The Standard's naval expert says there is some difficulty in accepting the suggestion that the work was accomplished by a single submarine. The ship was making 26 knots, and, aithough her tonnage might not make rapid maneuvering possible, it was generally believed in shipping circles that her

eral submarines were acting in concert gamua' at the annual initiation just

MANY EVENTS LISTED FOR CAPITAL TODAY

Meetings and Entertainments to Be Held in Every Section of City by Various Societies.

Bahai meeting, Pythian Temple, 7:20. Social will follow. Memorial meeting. Kit Carson Post. No. 2, G. A. R. Lutheran Church of the Epiphany, Sixteenth and U streets northwest, 8 p. m.
Address, "David Spares Saul," Judge W. F.
Norris, Fourth Presbyterian Church, 8 p. m.
Annual debate between Georgetown University and Boston College, Gaston Hall, 8:18

p. m. Reception of candidates into Sodality of the Blessed Virgin Mary, Dahlgren Chapel, Georgetown University Hospital, 4 p. m. Dance, Young Women's Hebrew Association, Dance, Young Women's Heat 8 p. 1330 Tenth street northwest, 8 p. 1330 Tent 1330 Tenth street northwest, 8 p. m. Lecture, "Anarchism, the Natural Enemy of Socialism," William V. Mahoney, Socialist Hail, 311 E street northwest, 8:15 p. m. Religious services, Masonic and Eastern Star Home, 3 p. m. Mother's Lay services, under auspices of V. M. C. A. and Y. W. C. A., New York Avenue Presbyterian Church, 3:30 p. m. Convention, American New Church, Church of the New Jerusalem, 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

p. m.
Rally of children of Christian Churches, under nuspices of Women's Society. Ninth Street Christian Church, 3 p. m.
Address, Laurie L. Witter, Foundry Epworth League, Foundry M. E. Church, 7:39 p. m. Amusements.

Belasco—"With the Fighting Forces of Eu-rope," motion pictures, 3:30 and 8:30 p. m. Poll's—Albert Roscoe in motion pictures, 3:30 to 10 p. m. B. F. Keith's—Vaudeville, 5:00 and 8:15 p. m B. F. Keith s-Vaudeville, 3:00 and 8:18 p. m. Cosmos-Vaudeville, continuous.
Casino-Vaudeville, continuous.
Crandall's-Photo plays, 11 a. m. to 11 p. m. Garden-Photo plays, 11 a. m. to 11 p. m. Strand-Photo plays, 11 a. m. to 11 p. m.

Tomorrow.

Annual session, Church of the New Jerusa-lem, parish hall, 8:45 a. m. and in church, sixteenth and Corcoran streets northwest, 10 a. m. sixteenth and Corcoran streets northwest, 10 a. m.
10 a. m.
Open house, Home Club, 14 Jackson place northwest, 8 p. m.
Lecture, "The Prophets of Democracy," Western Starr, under auspices of the Woman's Single Tax Club, lecture hall, Public Library, 8 p. m.
Meeting, Piney Branch Citizens' Association, lowa Avenue M. E. Church, 8 p. m. Address by Major Pullman.
Concert, United States Marine Band, Marine Barracks, 4:30 p. m.
Pan-American conference, Pan-American Building, 10 a. m.
Initiation and banquet, Pyramid Honor Society of the George Washington University, in headquarters, 8 p. m.
The Opium Pipe," Belasco Theater, 8:30 p. m. The Opium Pipe," Belasco Theater, \$:30 p. m.
Circus, Fifteenth street and Florida avenue northeast, 2 and 8 p. m.
Meeting, Daughters of Founders and Patriota of America, oak room, Raleigh, 11 a. m.
Masonic—Dawson, No. 16; Stansbury, No. 24;
Takoma, No. 25; Mount Vernon, No. 3,
Royal Arch Masons; Grand Commandery,
Knights Templar, Temple, No. 13; Columbia, No. 15, Bastern Star.
Odd Fellows—Beacon, No. 15; Union, No. 11;
Langdon, No. 26; Eather, No. 5, Rebekuhs,
Knights of Pythias—Decatur, No. 9, Calantie, No. 11; Equal, No. 17; Ascalon Temple, No. 51; Knights of Khorassan,
National Union—Pressmen's Council, East
Capitol Council,
Sons of Jonadab—Empire Council,
Royal Arcanum—National Council,
Knights of Columbus—Potomac Council,
Knights of Columbus—Potomac Council,

Tuesday.

Masonic-Evangelist Chapter, Rose Croix, Robert de Bruce Council, Scottish Rite; Electa, No. 2; Bethiehem, No. 1; Friendship, No. 1; Amity, No. 26; Golden Rule, No. 21; Amity, No. 26; annual meeting of assembly, Robekahs, Knights of Pythias Waster, No. 2; Frank Knights of Pythias-Webster, No. 7; Excel-sior, No. 14; Capital, No. 24; Myrtle, No. Woodmen of the World-Old Glery Camp, No. 3; Mount Vernon Grove, No. 6, Ladies Circle. National Union-Headquarters open from p. m.
Royal Arcanum-Oriental Council.
Jr. O. U. A. M.—Columbia Council, No. 22,
general excursion committee.
Ancient Order of Hibernians-Division, No. 3.
Knights of Columbus-Washington Council, State Council annual meeting, 5 p. m.

Wednesday.

Wednesday.

Masonic—Grand Lodge, St. John's Mite Association; Columbia, No. 1. Mount Pleasant, No. 12, Hoyai Arch Masons; Naomi, No. 3: Brookland, No. 11, Eastern Star, Odd Fellows—Harmony, No. 7; Eastern, No. 7; Friendship, No. 12; Federal City, No. 20; Columbian, No. 1, encampment, Knights of Pythias—Mt. Vernon, No. 5; Hermone, No. 12; Union, No. 22; Columbia, No. 26; Washington Company, No. 1, Uniform Rank; Friendship Temple, No. 9, Pythian Sisters.

Woodmen of the World—Petomac Camp, No. 9, Maple Camp, No. 12; Willow Grove, No. 3, Ladies' Circle; National Camp, No. 3, Boys of Woodcraft.

National Union—Postoffice Department Council, Interior Council.

Royal Arcanum—District Council, R. P. O. E.—Washington Lodge, No. 15. Knights of Columbus—Carroll Council, dancing party.

Thursday. Masonic—All Commanderies, Knights Templar, Church of the Epiphany, 8 p. m.; William F. Hunt, No. 18, Eastern Star.
Odd Fellows—Columbia, No. 10; Salem, No. 22; Covenant, No. 13; Excelsior, No. 17.
Knights of Pythias—Harmony, No. 21.
National Union—Fraternal Council, Washington Council. Royal Arcanum—Capitol Council, Kismet Council. Jr. C. U. A. M.—Uniform Rank, with Thomas Jefferson Council, No. 12. Heptasophs—National Conclave, No. 651.

Friday.

Masonic-St. John's No. 11; Harmony, No. 11; Hope, No. 20; Capitel, No. 11, Royal Arch Masons; Takoma, No. 12; Cathedral, No. 14; St. John's Lodge, No. 18, Eastern Star.
Odd Fellows-Metropolis, No. 16; Cantral,
No. 1; Phoenix, No. 28; Magenenu, No. 4;
Encampment; Dorcas, No. 4; Martha Washington, No. 3, Rebekahs.
Knights of Pythias-Syracusians, No. 10;
Rathbone-Superior, No. 29; Rathbone-Temple, No. 8, Pythian Sisters.
Woodmen of the World-Georgetown Camp,
No. 16. Woodmen of the World-Georgetown Camp, No. 10.

National Union-National Capital Council; McKinley Council, Washington Council; Sons of Jonadab-Pioneer Council, Royal Arcanum-Analostan Council, Farra-gut Council.

Saturday.

Odd Fellows-Canton Washington No. 1, Patriarchs Militant. National Union-Joseph Henry Council, Cen-sus Council sus Council.

Sons of Jenadab—Good Will Council.

Anights of Columbus—Dancing party. Columbus Country Club.

Delta Tau Delta Men Choose Matthews Head

The Washington alumni chapter Delta Tau Delta Fraternity, held its annual election at the chapter house, 1810 N street northwest last night. The new officers are: President, R. L. Matthews: vice president, E. L. Bullock. fr.; treasurer, Louis C. Taylor; secretary, Wallace Ashby, Blaine Mallan is chairman of the entertainment committee, with Richard D. Daniels, Theodore Block, and Mr. Bullock as assistants. A delegate to the Carnea conference of the fraternity to be held at San Francisco, will be elected next month Joseph E. Healey, Rhesa Norris, and Bruce Bielaski were elected trustees of the build association.

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onian Honored. ANN A. it. May 9 .- Francis F Mc-Kinney, of Washington, D. C., a student at the University of Michigan, was one The of the cleven "paleface braves" "roped for in by the campus society of "Michi-